EPA's Technical Stakeholder Committee (TSC) on Yosemite Slough

January 25, 2012: 10:30am - 4:00pm

EPA Offices; 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA

Draft Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions (5 minutes)
- 2. Review of Action Items from TSC Meeting #1 (10 minutes)
- 3. Update on Derivation of Sediment Remediation Goals (30 minutes)
- 4. Update on Site Boundaries (10 minutes)
- 5. Update on Technical Studies (30 minutes)
 - Waste characterization
 - Geotechnical study
 - Bench-scale dewatering treatability study
- 6. Development of Removal Alternatives (2 hours)
 - a. Updated RAOs
 - b. Potential Technologies (to Address RAOs 1 through 4)
 - Sediment Excavation/Dredging Technologies
 - Monitored Natural Recovery (MNR) and Enhanced MNR
 - Capping Technologies
 - Treatment Technologies
 - c. Components to Address RAO 5
 - Risk of re-suspension/transport of contaminants
 - Turbidity control
 - Water management
 - Upland/upgradient source control
 - Phasing/coordination of remediation and restoration projects
 - d. Components to Address RAO 6
 - Potential for spills during remediation (e.g., during transport of sediments to dewatering area)
 - Evaluation of transportation impacts
 - Evaluation of potential impacts to community/natural resources: safety, noise, odors, dust, and business disruption
 - Emissions and carbon footprint evaluation
 - e. Components to Address RAO 7
 - Cost estimation components and methods
 - f. Method to Develop Alternatives
 - Screening Process
 - Multi-technology Approaches
 - Identification of Possible Project Staging and Dewatering Areas
 - Need for Backfill (e.g., habitat restoration, tidal prism and site hydrology)
 - Type, quality, and Potential Sources of Backfill

- 7. Miscellaneous Updates (30 minutes)
 - Letter from City of SF consultant on PCB analytical methods
 - Natural resources and cultural resources compliance activities
 - EPA community involvement plan
 - EPA website for Yosemite Slough cleanup
 - Update on upland source control of contaminant risks
 - Update on draft Best Case Project Schedule
- 8. Agenda Topics for Future TSC Meetings (5 minutes)
- 9. Re-Setting Dates for TSC meetings #3 and #4 (5 minutes)
- 10. Review of Action Items from Today's TSC Meeting (10 minutes)

DRAFT Removal Action Objectives (RAOs) for the Yosemite Slough EECA January 20, 2012

- 1. Protect Current and Future Beneficial Uses. Remediate contaminants of concern (COCs) in a manner that provides protection of human health and the environment based on reasonably anticipated current and future beneficial uses of the slough including those described in the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Basin Plan and the California State Parks General Plan for the Candlestick Recreational Area.
- 2. Protect Human Health. (a) Limit or reduce the potential risk to human health from the consumption of shellfish from COCs; (b) limit or reduce the potential for biomagnification of COCs to higher trophic levels in the food chain to reduce the potential risk to human health from consumption of sport fish, and; (c) limit or reduce the potential risk associated with direct contact with sediment contaminated by COCs, including contact by workers, vendors, and the general public.
- 3. Protect Wildlife. Limit or reduce the potential risk to benthic feeding and piscivorous birds from exposure to COCs, including risk associated with consumption of contaminated prey and incidental ingestion of sediment.
- 4. Support a Healthy Aquatic and Benthic Communities. (a) Limit or reduce the potential risk to aquatic and benthic communities, and; (b) establish post-remedial slough bottom conditions that support slough habitat (*i.e.*, tidal mudflat) and a healthy benthic ecology.
- 5. Prevent Contaminant Migration to Adjacent Areas and Recontamination. Provide a remedy that prevents, to the extent practicable, (1) the migration of resuspended sediment during or following any removal operations to adjacent areas (e.g., Cal Parks wetland restoration areas, other wetland restoration areas, and South Basin), and; (2) ensures that the slough is not recontaminated following remediation (i.e., permanence of the remedy).
- 6. Protect local properties, residents, workers, and natural resources during sediment remediation. Provide a remedy that limits or reduces, to the extent practicable, potential impacts to the surrounding community and environment during cleanup activities (*e.g.*, traffic, safety, dust, air emissions, odor, noise, potential for spills, carbon footprint, business disruption, etc.).
- 7. Provide a Cost Effective Remedy. Provide a remedy that provides the greatest value (*i.e.*, cost-effectiveness) while still meeting the above RAOs.